$\P65.27$ Message from the president

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

¶65.28 BERLIN AIRLIFT 50TH ANNIVERSARY

On motion of Mr. HEFLEY, by unanimous consent, the Committee on International Relations was discharged from further consideration of the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 230):

Whereas the date, 26 June 1998, marks the 50th anniversary of the commencement of the Allied effort to supply the people of Berlin, Germany, with food, fuel, and supplies in the face of the illegal Soviet blockade that divided the city;

Whereas this 15 month Allied effort became known throughout the free world as the "Berlin Airlift" and ultimately cost the lives of 78 Allied airmen, of whom 31 were United States fliers;

Whereas this heroic humanitarian undertaking was universally regarded as an unambiguous statement of Western resolve to thwart further Soviet expansion;

Whereas the Berlin Airlift was an unqualified success, both as an instrument of diplomacy and as a life saving rescue of the 1,000,000 inhabitants of West Berlin, with 2,326,205 tons of supplies delivered by 277,728 flights over a 462-day period;

Whereas historians and citizens the world over view the success of this courageous action as pivotal to the ultimate defeat of international tyranny, symbolized today by the fall of the Berlin Wall; and

Whereas this inspiring act of resolve must be preserved in the memory of future generations in a positive and dramatic manner: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that the 50th anniversary of the Berlin Airlift should include the presentation of a suitable gift of representational art from the citizens of the United States of America to the citizens of the Federal Republic of Germany, commemorating the fall of the "Berlin Wall" and the reunification of this great city and, to this end, civic and corporate leaders across the Nation are entrusted to fulfill this intent using private subscription and volunteer effort with the encouragement and support of the United States Congress.

When said concurrent resolution was considered.

Mr. HEFLEY submitted the following amendment to the text which was agreed to:

In the text after the resolving clause strike "50th anniversary" and insert "celebration". The concurrent resolution, as amend-

The concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. HEFLEY submitted the following amendment to the preamble, which was agreed to:

In the preamble amend the first clause to read as follows:

Whereas the Allied effort to supply the people of Berlin, Germany, with food, fuel, and supplies in the face of the illegal Soviet blockade that divided the city was one of the greatest military and humanitarian efforts in the history of the world:

in the history of the world; In the 4th clause of the preamble, strike "1,000,000" and insert "2,000,000".

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to and the preamble was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶65.29 VOLUNTEERS FOR PRIVATE NON-PROFIT FOOD BANKS

On motion of Mr. BALLENGER, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Education and the Work Force was discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3152) to provide that certain volunteers at private non-profit food banks are not employees for purposes of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

When said bill was considered and read twice.

Mr. BALLENGER submitted the following amendment in the nature of a substitute which was agreed to:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Amy Somers Volunteers at Food Banks Act".

SEC. 2. FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938.

Section 3(e) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) The term 'employee' does not include individuals who volunteer their services solely for humanitarian purposes to private non-profit food banks and who receive from the food banks groceries.".

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶65.30 RECOGNITION OF U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS AFRICAN SLAVES EMANCIPATION

On motion of Mr. PEASE, by unanimous consent, the Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of the following resolution (H. Res. 495):

Whereas, prior to July 3, 1848, many Africans were held as slaves on the islands of the Danish West Indies, now the United States Virgin Islands:

Whereas, on July 3, under the leadership of Moses "General Budhoe" Gottlieb, the African slaves on the Island of St. Croix responded to the signal of the blowing of conch shells by leaving their plantations to converge on Fort Frederick in the town of Frederiksted:

Whereas in Frederiksted the African slaves demanded their freedom and threatened to destroy the island by fire unless it was granted by 4 o'clock that afternoon;

Whereas, confronted by reports of arson and insurrection, the Danish governor, Peter von Scholten, met the African slaves in Frederiksted and declared that "all unfree in the Danish West Indies are from today free";

Whereas the heroes of this rebellion paid a high price, General Budhoe being sent into exile, and Governor von Scholten being convicted in Denmark of dereliction of duty and of exceeding his authority;

Whereas the American people declared their independence from the British on July 4, 1776; and

Whereas the courage of these heroes serves to connect Virgin Islanders and all Americans to their past and to reinforce their unwavering commitment to preserve, protect, and defend freedom: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives urges—

(1) the American people to recognize the historical significance of the emancipation of African slaves in what is now the United States Virgin Islands; and

(2) Virgin Islanders and all Americans to maintain their unwavering commitment to preserve, protect, and defend human rights and freedom.

When said resolution was considered and agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶65.31 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLMENTS

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

Washington, DC, June 25, 1998.

I hereby designate the Honorable CONTANCE A. MORELLA to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through July 14, 1998.

NEWT GINGRICH, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

By unanimous consent, the designation was accepted.

¶65.32 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT— NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HEFLEY, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by 42 U.S.C. 1863(j)(1), I am pleased to submit to the Congress a report of the National Science Board entitled *Science and Engineering Indicators—1998*. This report represents the thirteenth in a series examining key aspects of the status of American science and engineering in a global environment.

Investments in science and engineering research and education have enjoyed bipartisan support. They are critical to America's ability to maintain world leadership and fulfill our potential as a Nation as we begin the transition into the 21st century.

This report provides a broad base of quantitative information about U.S. science, engineering, and technology in an international context. I commend Science and Engineering Indicators—1998 to the attention of the Congress and those in the scientific and technology communities. It will assist us in better understanding the new developments and trends in what is rapidly becoming a global knowledge-based economy.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 25, 1998.

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Science.